

William the Conqueror consolidate his rule.

A northern uprising developed into a general war. Robert of Comines (a Norman placed by William as earl over Northumbria beyond TEES) was bann'd to death in Durham. His death was a signal for Yorkshire to rise in revolt. William had already built a net work of castles in the north and midlands; York castle itself fell to the insurgents, assisted by reinforcement from Denmark and that invited

the English of Mercia and west Wessex to rebel. William offered the Danes a bribe to return. In winter of 1069/70 he set about the devastation of the most fertile & populous parts of Yorkshire, livestock slaughtered; food burned; farm implements destroyed. Norman troops then crossed the Pennines and laid waste much of northwestern Mercia. Finally, the two leaders of the revolt (Cospatine, former earl of Northumbria, and Waltheof of Huntingdon) were left in power. Ed. Morcar made a last stand at Ely, assisted by Danes (until William bought them off) and Hereward, the Wake. William simply broke their resistance, blocked escape routes with ships & forced the surrender of all but a few of the rebels (Hereward escaped). The last great national rising against the Norman invaders was over.

1069-1093

1912 Dates J-BK

War of Denes with WEANDS

OLAF was king of Norway
1069-1093

1069

Olaf III was king of Norway